

Subpart D—Joint Service Law Enforcement Operations (Not Applicable to U.S. Navy)

§ 631.20 Organization.

In localities frequented by personnel of more than one Service, installation commanders may consider the establishment of joint law enforcement operations. Such operations may provide a more effective and economical accomplishment of off-installation law enforcement. When such operations are established, participating installation commanders will—

- (a) Execute written agreements concerning the operations.
- (b) Insure that each participating organization contributes its proportionate share of personnel, equipment, and supporting facilities.

§ 631.21 Joint law enforcement operations.

The following procedures will apply when establishing joint law enforcement operations:

- (a) *Personnel.* Enlisted personnel selected for joint law enforcement duty should meet the following qualifications:

- (1) Be temperamentally suited for police duty and received training or have experience in law enforcement.
- (2) Be 19 years of age or older.
- (3) Have no record of court-martial convictions or civilian offenses other than minor traffic violations.
- (4) Be at least 5 feet 4 inches tall.
- (5) Meet General Classification Test (GCT) (or equivalent test) score requirements of the parent Service for assignment to police duty.
- (6) Possess a military motor vehicle operators license.
- (7) Have at least 12 months remaining on current enlistment.

- (b) *Logistics.* Personnel assigned to joint patrols will be equipped as prescribed by their respective Service regulations or directives to include the symbol of their law enforcement authority (badge or brassard).

- (c) *Functions.* Joint law enforcement operations will perform, at a minimum, the following functions:

- (1) Provide assistance to all Armed Forces personnel who are charged with civil violations.

- (2) Maintain liaison with civilian enforcement and judicial agencies.

- (3) Have the capability to receive military personnel apprehended by civilian authorities.

- (d) *Duty assignments.* Personnel assigned to perform joint operations may be further assigned to perform duties in any of the following functional areas:

- (1) Police station operation (desk sergeants, desk clerks, radio operators, etc.).
- (2) Motor patrols necessary to conduct police and court liaison and to transport military personnel from the local civilian police.
- (3) Operations.
- (4) Administration.

APPENDIX A TO PART 631—CIVIL AGENCIES

A-1. *American Social Health Association.*

The American Social Health Association, upon request, provides information and consultation in the fields of venereal disease and drug abuse. Local AFDCBs desiring information should apply through one of the following regional offices of the association:

Eastern Regional Director, 86 Farmington Ave., Hartford, CT 06105
 Middle America Regional Director, 110 North High Street, Gahanna, OH 43230
 Southern Regional Director, 173 Walton Street, NW., Atlanta, GA 30303
 Western Regional Director, 785 Market Street, Rm. 1010, San Francisco, CA 94103

A-2. *United States Brewers Association.*

a. The United States Brewers Association is the trade and public relations agency of the organized brewing industry in the United States. Upon request, it will assist military authorities within CONUS to eliminate conditions detrimental to the health, morals, and welfare of members of the Armed Forces in the cities and communities adjacent to military installations.

b. This association conducts an Armed Forces cooperation program to further "self-regulation" activities among beer dealers. It cooperates with State and local law enforcement officials in the promotion and maintenance of proper conditions in retail beer outlets throughout the country. Its services are available to AFDCBs for furthering joint action in the promotion of law observance and the maintenance of conditions of cleanliness and decency in retail beer outlets patronized by members of the Armed Forces.

c. Local sponsoring commanders requesting the assistance of the Brewers Association may apply to the Director of Field Services,

US Brewers Association, Inc., 1750 K Street NW., Washington DC 20006.

A-3. The National Environmental Health Association.

The National Environmental Health Association is a professional organization representing various sanitary and environmental control groups. It provides information and consultation on solid waste management, air and water pollution, and other environmental health matters. Military members of the association belong to the Uniform Services Association of Sanitarians. All requests for assistance should be directed to the military association at the national association headquarters, 1600 Pennsylvania Ave., Denver, Colorado 80293.

A-4. The Federal Trade Commission.

The Federal Trade Commission was established in 1914 and is the principal agency of the Government responsible for preventing deceptive acts and practices in commerce. The Commission strives to keep competition fair and free from deceptive advertisement of food, drugs, cosmetics, therapeutic devices, catalog sales, and credit card purchases. It strives to protect consumers against the circulation of inaccurate or obsolete credit reports. Consumer Protection Specialists are located at the national and regional offices to render assistance. Regional offices are located in major metropolitan areas and frequently conduct investigations of acts peculiar to local communities. Inquiries should be made to the regional offices.

APPENDIX B TO PART 631—ARMED FORCES DISCIPLINARY CONTROL BOARD PROCEDURES GUIDE

B-1. General. This guide prescribes procedures for the establishment, operation, and coordination of Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Boards (AFDCBs). It is intended to insure uniformity of operation. AFDCB proceedings are not considered to be adversary in nature.

B-2. Meetings.

a. Regular meetings will be held once each quarter or as designated by the president. The sponsoring commander may specify whether the meetings, as scheduled, will be open or closed. If not specified, the decision is within the discretion of the president of the board. Normally, proceedings are closed, but may be opened to the public when circumstances warrant.

b. Special meetings may be called by the president of the board. Except by unanimous consent of members present, final action will be taken only on the business for which the meeting was called.

B-3. AFDCB composition.

a. Voting members will be selected according to paragraph 2-3 of this regulation.

b. A majority of voting members constitutes a quorum for voting proceedings.

B-4. Attendance of observers or witnesses.

a. Representatives of the agencies listed below may be invited to attend as observers or witnesses.

- (1) American Social Health Association.
- (2) United States Brewers Association.
- (3) Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (4) United States Attorneys.
- (5) State and local police.
- (6) State and local departments of health.
- (7) State and local VD control officers.
- (8) State alcoholic beverage control authorities.
- (9) State and local prosecutors.
- (10) Consumer affairs personnel.
- (11) State and local narcotics investigative agencies.
- (12) Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- (13) Members of Judiciary directly concerned with law enforcement.
- (14) Drug Enforcement Administration.
- (15) Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.
- (16) US Customs Service.
- (17) Chamber of Commerce.
- (18) Better Business Bureau.
- (19) State license beverage association.
- (20) National Institute of Drug Abuse and National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.
- (21) Adult probation department/social services.
- (22) Any other representation deemed appropriate by the sponsoring command, i.e., news media, union representatives, and so forth.

b. Witnesses and observers will be listed in the minutes of the meeting if invited by the board to participate in that capacity.

c. Board action may be recommended by a majority vote of the voting members present at a regular or special board meeting.

B-5. Appropriate areas for board consideration.

a. Boards will study and take appropriate action in connection with all conditions detrimental to the good discipline, health, morals, welfare, safety, and morale of Armed Forces personnel. This will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Crime and misconduct.
- (2) Narcotics, marihuana, dangerous drugs, and drug abuse paraphernalia.
- (3) Liquor violations.
- (4) Excessive number of unauthorized absences.
- (5) Gambling (when in violation of State or local law).
- (6) Military and civilian relationships that may be detrimental to service personnel.
- (7) Unsanitary and other adverse conditions in establishments frequented by Armed Forces personnel.
- (8) Off-installation/base safety problems.
- (9) Unethical or illegal business practices.
- (10) Prostitution and venereal disease.

(11) Discriminatory practices.

(12) Other health hazards.

b. The board will immediately forward to the local commander concerned the circumstances reported to the board involving discrimination based on race, color, sex, religion, age, or national origin.

B-6. *Off-limits procedures.*

a. Off-limits restrictions should be invoked only when there is substantive information indicating that an establishment or area frequented by Armed Forces personnel presents conditions which adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, morale, or morals of such personnel. It is essential that boards do not act arbitrarily; actions must not be of a punitive nature. Boards should work in close cooperation with local officials and proprietors of business establishments and seek to accomplish their mission through mutually cooperative efforts. Boards should encourage personal visits by local military and civilian enforcement or health officials to establishments considered below standard. AFDCBs should point out unhealthy conditions or undesirable practices to establishment owners or operators in order to produce the desired corrective action.

b. Prior to initiating routine off-limits action, the local commander will attempt to correct any situation which adversely affects the welfare of Armed Forces personnel. This will be done through contact with community leaders.

c. Unless emergency conditions exist which are extremely harmful to Armed Forces personnel, an establishment will not be recommended for off-limits action until the proprietor has been—

(1) Notified in writing of the adverse condition/circumstances.

(2) Given an opportunity to be heard and a reasonable time in which to correct deficiencies.

d. If the board decides to attempt to investigate or inspect an establishment, the president or a designee will prepare and submit a report of findings and recommendations at the next meeting. This will insure complete and documented information concerning doubtful adverse conditions.

e. When the board concludes that conditions adverse to Armed Forces personnel do exist, the owner or manager will be sent a letter of notification (annex A). This letter will advise him or her to raise standards and that, if such conditions or practices continue, off-limits proceedings will be initiated. In cases involving discrimination, the board should not rely solely on letters written by the Equal Opportunity Office and Military Affairs Committee or investigations of alleged racial discrimination. The AFDCB should send letters to the proprietor, informing him or her that off-limits action is being considered and inviting him or her to the next board meeting. Boards should send let-

ters directly to the proprietors when any off-limits action is being considered. If a proprietor takes remedial action to correct undesirable conditions previously noted, the board should send a letter of appreciation (annex B). Any correspondence with the individuals responsible for adverse conditions leading to off-limits action will be by certified mail.

f. If the undesirable conditions are not corrected, an invitation (annex C) will be written to the proprietor. This letter will invite the proprietor to appear before the board to explain why the establishment should not be placed off-limits. The proprietor may designate, in writing, individual(s) to represent him or her at the board.

g. In cases where proprietors have been invited to appear before the board, the president of the board will perform the following actions:

(1) Prior to calling the proprietor—

(a) Review the findings and decision of the previous meeting.

(b) Call for inspection reports.

(c) Afford an opportunity to those present to ask questions and discuss the case.

(2) When the proprietor and/or his or her counsel is called before the board—

(a) Present the proprietor with a brief summary of the complaint concerning his or her establishment.

(b) Afford the proprietor an opportunity to present matters in defense of the allegation.

(c) Offer those present an opportunity to question the proprietor. After the questioning period, provide the proprietor a final opportunity to make an additional statement or to make commitments concerning his or her willingness to cooperate.

(3) After excusing the proprietor from the meeting, the president and board will discuss suggestions and recommendations for disposition of the case in closed session.

h. No member of a board shall reprimand or admonish in any degree a person appearing before a board. Board members do not have jurisdiction over such individuals. Off-limits actions are designed solely for the protection of Armed Forces personnel and are used as a last resort when all other means have failed.

i. The board should recommend that the offending establishment be placed off-limits only after the following:

(1) The letter of notification (annex A) has been sent.

(2) An opportunity to appear before the board has been extended.

(3) Further investigation indicates that improvements have not been made.

j. The minutes will indicate a board's action in disposing of each case. When a recommendation is made that an establishment be placed off-limits, the minutes will show the procedural steps followed in reaching the decision.

k. Recommendations of the board will be submitted to the sponsoring commander for consideration. The recommendations will then be forwarded to the other installation commanders who furnish board representation (annex D). If no objection to the recommendations is received within 10 days, the sponsoring commander will either approve or disapprove the recommendations. He will then forward this decision to the board president.

l. Upon approval of the board's recommendations, the president will dispatch a declaration that the off-limits restriction has been imposed (annex E).

m. No definite time limit should be specified when an off-limits restriction is invoked. The adequacy of the corrective action taken by the proprietor of the establishment must be the determining factor in removing an off-limits restriction.

n. Military commanders have no authority to post off-limits signs on private property. Appropriate civil officials may post private property when informed by military authorities that an establishment or area has been declared off-limits to Armed Forces personnel.

o. Emergency off-limits action: In emergencies, commanders may temporarily declare establishments or areas off-limits to Armed Forces personnel subject to their jurisdiction. They must then report the circumstances immediately to the commander sponsoring the board. Detailed justification for this emergency action will be provided to the board for its use.

B-7. *Removal of off-limits restrictions.*

a. Removal of an off-limits restriction requires board action. Proprietors of establishments declared off-limits should be advised that they may appeal to the appropriate board at any time. In their appeal, they should submit the reason why, in their opinion, the restriction should be removed. A letter of notification of continuance of off-limits restriction should be sent to the proprietor if the board does not favorably consider removal of an off-limits restriction (annex F). If, after exhausting all appeals at the board/local sponsoring commander level, the proprietor is not satisfied with those decisions, his or her case will be forwarded to the next higher commander of the sponsoring commander for review and resolution. Boards should make at least quarterly inspections of off-limits establishments. A statement that an inspection has been made should be reflected in their minutes.

b. When it has been determined that adequate corrective measures have been taken by the owner or manager of an establishment or area to meet the requirements for good discipline, health and welfare of Armed Forces personnel, the appropriate board will take the following actions:

(1) Discuss the matter at the next meeting and make an appropriate recommendation.

(2) Forward recommendation for removal of off-limits restriction to the sponsoring commander. If the recommendation is approved, dispatch a letter of removal of off-limits (annex G or H).

(3) Record what action was taken in the minutes of the board meeting.

B-8. *Duties of the president of the board.*

The president of the board will—

a. Schedule and preside at all meetings of the board and sign appropriate correspondence.

b. Prepare an agenda prior to each regular meeting and insure its distribution to each voting member at least 7 days prior to the meeting.

c. Be responsible for the preparation and distribution of the minutes of all meetings and for maintenance of appropriate records and files pertaining to AFDCB activities. (See para. 2-6e.)

d. Inform members of any special meeting and its purpose as far in advance as possible.

e. Prepare and distribute to major commands a copy of the minutes of each meeting.

f. Supervise the recorder in performance of all administrative duties as required.

B-9. *Minutes.*

a. Annex I is a guide for the preparation of the minutes of board meetings. Minutes will be prepared in accordance with administrative formats for minutes of meetings prescribed by the Service of the sponsoring commander. The written minutes of board meetings will be deemed the official record of board meetings. Verbatim transcripts of board meetings are not required. The reasons for approving or removing an off-limits restriction, to include a complete address of the establishment or area involved, should be indicated in the order of business. In addition, the board's action will be shown in order of sequence, such as dispatch of letter of notification, appearance before board, recommendation to local sponsoring commander, or action taken by local sponsoring commander. Change in the name of an establishment or areas in an off-limits status will also be included.

b. Distribution of the minutes of board meetings will be limited to the following:

(1) Each voting member, sponsoring command and other commands, and installations represented on or serviced by the board.

(2) Each civilian and military advisory member, if deemed appropriate.

(3) Civilian and Government agencies, within the State in which member installations are located, having an interest in the functions of the board, if appropriate.

c. The minutes of the board meeting, containing the board's recommendations, will be forwarded in writing to the sponsoring commander. The minutes will be accompanied by

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a request that the recommendations be approved for implementation. The sponsoring commander will, by written indorsement to the president of the board, approve or disapprove the minutes and recommendations.

d. Board minutes are subject to the release and disclosure provisions of DOD Directive 5400.7 and implementing Service regulations.

B-10. *Installation commander and board relationship.*

Military installation commanders within a board's areas of responsibility must be thoroughly acquainted with the mission and services provided by AFDCBs. Board members should keep their respective commanders informed of command responsibility pertaining to board functions and actions.

B-11. *Public affairs.*

a. Because of the sensitive nature of subject matter discussed, no public announcement will be initiated in connection with board meetings. However, any board proceeding which is open to the public will also be open to representatives of the news media. Representatives of the news media will be considered as observers and will not participate in the discussion of matter considered by the board. Members of the news media may be invited to participate in an advisory status in coordination with the Public Affairs Officer.

b. News media interviews and releases will be handled through the Public Affairs Offices in accordance with this regulation and AR 360-5.

ANNEX A—LETTER OF NOTIFICATION

(Letterhead)

(Appropriate AFDCB)

Proprietor

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Dear Sir: As President of the Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board, it is my duty to inform you of certain undesirable conditions reported at your establishment which adversely affect the health and welfare of personnel in the Armed Forces. It has come to the attention of the board that (*cite pertinent information*). You are advised that it will be necessary for this board to initiate action to determine whether your establishment should be placed off-limits to personnel of the Armed Forces if the above cited undesirable condition(s) is (are) not eliminated. (*Include if applicable*). Within (*cite period*), a representative of this board will visit your establishment in order to determine if steps have been taken to correct the conditions outlined above.

Sincerely,

_____,
President, AFDCB.

(NOTE: When sent by mail, send letter by *CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED*.)

ANNEX B—LETTER OF APPRECIATION

(Letterhead)

(Appropriate AFDCB)

Proprietor

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Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter dated _____ concerning certain undesirable conditions reported at your establishment which adversely affect the health and welfare of personnel in the Armed Forces.

The board appreciates your action in correcting the deficiencies previously noted. In view of this fact, the board contemplates no further action with respect to this matter at the present time.

The board hopes that you will continue to operate your establishment in the manner which will benefit the health and welfare of Service personnel. Your continued cooperation is solicited.

Sincerely,

_____,
President, AFDCB.

ANNEX C—LETTER OF INVITATION

(Letterhead)

(Appropriate AFDCB)

Proprietor

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PART 632—USE OF FORCE BY PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY DUTIES

Sec.

632.1 Purpose.

632.2 Applicability.

632.3 Policy.

632.4 Deadly force.

632.5 Use of firearms.

632.6 Administrative instructions.

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 3012.

SOURCE: 48 FR 17074, Apr. 21, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 632.1 Purpose.

This regulation implements DOD Directive 5210.65. It sets uniform policy for use of force by DA law enforcement and security personnel.